

WHAT WE CLAIM IS:

1. A method of treating environmental stress due to tobacco smoke by suppressing a reduction in corneum moisture content caused by contact with tobacco smoke comprising applying to the skin a liniment comprising one or more ingredients selected from the group consisting of:

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of sulfur containing amino acids selected from the group consisting of methionine, cystine, cysteine and glutathione;

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of metabolic intermediates of sulphur containing amino acids selected from the group consisting of homocysteine, sulfinic acid, cysteinic acid, thiocysteine, taurine, djenkolic acid, cystathionine, S-allylcysteine, lanthionine and enthionine;

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of tannin; and

0.001 to 10.0 wt% of vitamin C and its derivatives selected from the group consisting of sodium ascorbate, L-ascorbic acid phosphoric ester, selected from the group consisting of L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphoric ester, L-ascorbic acid 3-phosphoric ester and DL- α -tocopherol-2-L-ascorbic acid diphosphoric ester, L-ascorbic acid-2-sulfuric ester, L-ascorbic acid-3-sulfuric ester, and L-ascorbic acid glucoside.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the sulfur containing amino acid is glutathione, and the metabolic intermediate of the sulfur containing amino acid is thiotaurine or hypotaurine.

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3. The method of claim 1, wherein the liniment further comprises from 0.001 to 1.0 wt% of a hydroxycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, benzilic acid, tropic acid, lactic acid, malic acid, citric acid, isocitric acid, citramalic acid, tartronic acid, tartaric acid, gluconic acid, galactonic acid, α -hydroxyiso butylic acid, phenyl-lactic acid, muldic acid, atrolactic acid, gluconolactone, galactonolactone, ribonic acid, ribonolactone, pantoic acid, pantolactone, pantotheinic acid, α -hydroxybutylic acid, β -hydroxybutylic acid, quinic acid and pyruvic acid, phenylpyruvic acid, methyl pyruvate, ethyl pyruvate, benzoylformic acid, methyl benzoylformate and ethyl benzoylformate.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein the liniment further comprises from 0.001 to 1.0 wt% of a hydroxycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, lactic acid, malic acid and citric acid.

5. A method of treating environmental stress due to automobile exhaust gases by suppressing a reduction in corneum moisture content caused by contact with said exhaust gases comprising applying to the skin a liniment comprising one or more ingredients selected from the group consisting of:

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of sulfur containing amino acids selected from the group consisting of methionine, cystine, cysteine and glutathione;

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of metabolic intermediates of sulphur containing amino acids selected from the group consisting of homocysteine, sulfinic acid, cysteinic acid, thiocysteine, taurine, djenkolic acid, cystathionine, S-allylcysteine, lanthionine and enthionine;

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of tannin; and

0.001 to 10.0 wt% of vitamin C and its derivatives selected from the group consisting of sodium ascorbate, L-ascorbic acid phosphoric ester, selected from the group consisting of L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphoric ester, L-ascorbic acid 3-phosphoric ester and DL- α -tocopherol-2-L-ascorbic acid diphosphoric ester, L-ascorbic acid-2-sulfuric ester, L-ascorbic acid-3-sulfuric ester, and L-ascorbic acid glucoside.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the sulfur containing amino acid is glutathione, and the metabolic intermediate of a sulfur containing amino acid is thiotaurine or hypotaurine.

7. The method of claim 5, wherein the liniment further comprises from 0.001 to 1.0 wt% of a hydroxycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, benzilic acid, tropic acid, lactic acid, malic acid, citric acid, isocitric acid, citramalic acid, tartronic acid, tartaric acid, gluconic acid, galactonic acid, α -hydroxyiso butylic acid, phenyl-lactic acid, muldic acid, atrolactic acid, gluconolactone, galactonolactone, ribonic acid, ribonolactone, pantoic acid, pantolactone, pantotheinic acid, α -hydroxybutylic

acid, β -hydroxybutylic acid, quinic acid and pyruvic acid, phenylpyruvic acid, methyl pyruvate, ethyl pyruvate, benzoylformic acid, methyl benzoylformate and ethyl benzoylformate.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein the liniment further comprises from 0.001 to 1.0 wt% of a hydroxycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, lactic acid, malic acid and citric acid.

9. A method of treating environmental stress due to exposure of skin to automobile exhaust gases by suppressing ultraweak chemiluminescence from the skin due to contact with automobile exhaust gases comprising applying to the skin a liniment comprising one or more ingredients selected from the group consisting of:

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of sulfur containing amino acids selected from the group consisting of methionine, cystine, cysteine and glutathione;

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of metabolic intermediates of sulphur containing amino acids selected from the group consisting of homocysteine, sulfinic acid, cysteinic acid, thiocysteine, taurine, djenkolic acid, cystathionine, S-allylcysteine, lanthionine and enthionine;

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of tannin; and

0.001 to 10.0 wt% of vitamin C and its derivatives selected from the group consisting of sodium ascorbate, L-ascorbic acid

phosphoric ester, selected from the group consisting of L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphoric ester, L-ascorbic acid 3-phosphoric ester and DL- α -tocopherol-2-L-ascorbic acid diphosphoric ester, L-ascorbic acid-2-sulfuric ester, L-ascorbic acid-3-sulfuric ester, and L-ascorbic acid glucoside.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the sulfur containing amino acid is glutathione, and the metabolic intermediate of the sulfur containing amino acid is thiotaurine or hypotaurine.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the liniment further comprises from 0.001 to 1.0 wt% of a hydroxycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, benzilic acid, tropic acid, lactic acid, malic acid, citric acid, isocitric acid, citramalic acid, tartronic acid, tartaric acid, gluconic acid, galactonic acid, α -hydroxyiso butylic acid, phenyl-lactic acid, muldic acid, atrolactic acid, gluconolactone, galactonolactone, ribonic acid, ribonolactone, pantoic acid, pantolactone, pantotheinic acid, α -hydroxybutylic acid, β -hydroxybutylic acid, quinic acid and pyruvic acid, phenylpyruvic acid, methyl pyruvate, ethyl pyruvate, benzoylformic acid, methyl benzoylformate and ethyl benzoylformate.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the liniment further comprises from 0.001 to 1.0 wt% of a hydroxycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, lactic acid, malic acid and citric acid.

13. A method of treating environmental stress due to exposure of the skin to tobacco smoke by suppressing ultraweak chemiluminescence from the skin due to contact with tobacco smoke comprising applying to the skin a liniment comprising one or more ingredients selected from the group consisting of:

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of sulfur containing amino acids selected from the group consisting of methionine, cystine, cysteine and glutathione;

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of metabolic intermediates of sulphur containing amino acids selected from the group consisting of homocysteine, sulfinic acid, cysteinic acid, thiocysteine, taurine, djenkolic acid, cystathionine, S-allylcysteine, lanthionine and enthionine;

0.001 to 5.0 wt% of tannin; and

0.001 to 10.0 wt% of vitamin C and its derivatives selected from the group consisting of sodium ascorbate, L-ascorbic acid phosphoric ester, selected from the group consisting of L-ascorbic acid 2-phosphoric ester, L-ascorbic acid 3-phosphoric ester and DL- α -tocopherol-2-L-ascorbic acid diphosphoric ester, L-ascorbic acid-2-sulfuric ester, L-ascorbic acid-3-sulfuric ester, and L-ascorbic acid glucoside.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the sulfur containing amino acid is glutathione, and the metabolic intermediate of the sulfur containing amino acid is thiotaurine or hypotaurine.

15. The method of claim 13, wherein the liniment further

comprises from 0.001 to 1.0 wt% of a hydroxycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, benzilic acid, tropic acid, lactic acid, malic acid, citric acid, isocitric acid, citramalic acid, tartronic acid, tartaric acid, gluconic acid, galactonic acid, α -hydroxyiso butylic acid, phenyl-lactic acid, muldic acid, atrolactic acid, gluconolactone, galactonolactone, ribonic acid, ribonolactone, pantoic acid, pantolactone, pantotheinic acid, α -hydroxybutylic acid, β -hydroxybutylic acid, quinic acid and pyruvic acid, phenylpyruvic acid, methyl pyruvate, ethyl pyruvate, benzoylformic acid, methyl benzoylformate and ethyl benzoylformate.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the liniment further comprises from 0.001 to 1.0 wt% of a hydroxycarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, lactic acid, malic acid and citric acid.

17. A method of treating environmental stress due to exposure of skin to automobile exhaust gases by suppressing ultraweak chemiluminescence from the skin, comprising applying to the skin a liniment comprising thiotaurine or hypotaurine.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the thiotaurine or hypotaurine is present in an amount of about 5 mmol/l.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein the thiotaurine or hypotaurine is present in an amount of at least about 1 mmol/l.